

PEONAGE MEN FREE

President Roosevelt Pardons
Two Alabamians.

JUDGE JONES INTERCEDED

Federal Jurist Says Prisoners are
Penitent and, in His Opinion, the
Ends of Law Have Been
Reached.

Through the executive clemency of President Roosevelt two men convicted of peonage in Alabama some months ago walked out of the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., early Wednesday afternoon as free men.

These two men were George D. and Baranacas F. Cosby, and they were arraigned in the federal court at Montgomery on June 30 last. Both pleaded guilty and were sentenced to serve a year and a day in Uncle Sam's prison in Atlanta.

The two Cosbys, from the time of their entrance into the prison, were employed on the farm, as both were familiar with such work.

The word from Washington that their pardons had been signed by President Roosevelt came to them entirely by surprise. Warden Moyer in person notified them of the receipt of the pardons. The Cosbys, both strong, emotionless men, heard the news in silence, thanked the warden for his kindness and at once prepared for their departure. Early in the afternoon they were furnished with citizens' clothes and sufficient money to carry them to their home in Alabama.

The prisoners were indicted originally for holding Pike Swanson in peonage. They pleaded guilty at the earliest opportunity, and this fact operated largely in securing their pardons. Judge Jones, before whom they were tried, also interested himself in their behalf, and wrote a personal letter to President Roosevelt, asking him to free the two men.

Judge Jones stated in his letter that in his opinion the ends of the law had been reached.

During the month of June more than eighty indictments against a number of individuals for violation of the peonage law were returned by the grand jury at Montgomery and several convictions were secured, the sentences imposed ranging from the minimum, one year, to the maximum, five years.

In his letter to the president Judge Jones said in part:

"The favorable recommendation now made proceeds on no idea that the sentences were unjust, but solely from the conviction that the punishment already undergone by the prisoners has accomplished all the real ends of the law in these cases.

"The prisoners have undergone the humiliation of imprisonment in the penitentiary, the sting of condemnation by their neighbors and associates, and the wide publicity of their offense. They have been separated from their families and have worn stripes. There is no ground for believing that they will ever again, under any circumstances, engage in like practices. They attempted no defense, but pleaded guilty at the earliest opportunity. They were contrite and admitted that they justly deserved punishment. The reform of offenders themselves, so far as the law contemplates, has been completely effected by the punishment.

"The question of pardon may, therefore, be properly considered, now solely as regards its effect upon the administration of justice and the public welfare. The law has been thoroughly vindicated, and the evil against which it was directed, in these communities, has been completely crushed. Conviction with the abuses of corrupt magistrates in that locality in the exercise of the power to hire out offenders for payment of fine and costs on conviction for small and often sham offenses, in order to reap profit for their hire, has been thoroughly exposed and broken up. It has met the hearty approval of the great mass of the people in all walks of life. This example has been all sufficient to deter others from like offenses in the future."

ASKS FOR PROTECTION.

Chinese Minister Takes Notice of At-
tack on His People in Idaho.

The Chinese minister called at the state department Thursday and laid before Acting Secretary Adee a communication which he had received from the Chinese consul general at San Francisco detailing the attack made on a number of Chinese at Tonopah, Idaho. The consul general reported that the labor union of that place drove all the Chinese away and that seven or eight were severely injured, one an old man, being nearly killed.

STORER RETURNS TO POST.

Ambassador to Austria-Hungary Calls
Upon Roosevelt to Say Good-Bye.

Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Bela Lamy Storer, called on the president at Oyster Bay Tuesday to bid him farewell before returning to his post. He said that he regarded the danger of war between Bulgaria and Turkey as imminent. Bulgaria, he thought, had nearly reached the limit of endurance.

NO VENUE FOR JETT.

Motion Overruled and Prisoner Will be
Tried in Cynthiana at Once.

In the trial at Cynthiana, Ky., of Curtis Jett for the assassination of James Cockrell in Jackson, the defendant's attorney Tuesday took up the motion for a change of venue.

After hearing seven additional witnesses for the defendant, and two for the commonwealth Tuesday afternoon, Judge Osborne overruled the motion for a change of venue and decided that the case should be tried in Cynthiana at once.

ATLANTIC COAST STORM.

Plays Disastrous Havoc at Many
Points Along Its Path—Scores of
Vessels Wrecked and Lives Lost.

A Philadelphia special says: The tropical storm, which struck the coast of the middle Atlantic states early Wednesday morning, proved to be one of the severest experienced in a long time. It left death and destruction in its trail. Its greatest force was felt at the Delaware capes, and at the lower part of the New Jersey coast. Six lives are known to have been lost and five seamen are missing and are believed to have been drowned. Three-masted and a two-masted schooner sunk at the Delaware breakwater and about a dozen coal barges also foundered in the vicinity of the Delaware capes. All the way up the coast, and especially at Atlantic City, hotels and other buildings suffered severely from the wind, which blew with hurricane force.

The edge of the storm struck Philadelphia, but did no great damage beyond crippling telegraph and telephone lines.

A dispatch from Atlantic City, N. J., says: The storm which struck the New Jersey coast early this morning was one of the severest experienced for a long time. The wind blew with hurricane force and while it lasted kept up a speed of 10 miles an hour. The storm was terrifying to a degree, but the damage was not as great as was at first believed. A conservative guess places the entire damage at \$25,000 or \$30,000. The telegraphic and telephone lines leading out of the city are down, and the fact that the city was cut off of connection with the outside world started wild rumors that the great resort had been entirely swept away.

The first train in from Philadelphia and other points brought down excited relatives and friends who were anxious after the welfare of their loved ones and who found them well and happy and telling amusing stories about the freaks of the storm.

Great damage was done along the board walk, where the ornate pavilions suffered to a considerable extent.

Reports received in Wilmington, Delaware, from the lower part of the state were to the effect that a terrific storm of wind and rain swept that section early Wednesday morning. The steamer Goldsborough, which left Milton for Philadelphia with 5,000 baskets of tomatoes, was forced to put back upon reaching Delaware bay, and it is expected that the cargo will prove a total loss. At Lewes the smoke stack of the electric light and power works was blown down and several houses were unroofed.

Throughout the territory fodder stacks were blown away and corn crops destroyed. Outbuildings were demolished and a number of houses unroofed.

Up to a late hour no casualties had been reported.

TILLMAN'S VIEWS OF LYNCHING.

Senator Delivers a Characteristic Ad-
dress on the Race Problem.

"Political equality for the negro means social equality, and social equality means mongrelization," was the rather sensational climax of Senator Tillman's lecture on the race problem at Augusta, Ga., Wednesday night.

"On the lynching question, I declared when governor of South Carolina that if the necessity arose I would take a hand in lynching a brute for rape, and I have never taken it back.

"When a negro rapes a white woman white men are bound to kill him, and what difference does it make whether it is immediately in the hot blood of indignation or the cold blood of the law?"

He pictured a young girl going through a long, lonely wood with a tiger crouching in the jungle on one side of her pathway and a negro rapist on the other, and declared that if she were of his blood he would a thousand times rather she fall prey to the tiger.

MEXICAN CONGRESS CONVENES.

President Diaz read his semi-annual
message to congress at the opening
session of that body in Mexico Wed-
nesday evening.

THREE WOMEN MURDERED.

Skulls Were Crushed While Sleeping.
Farm Hand Suspected.

Mrs. H. H. Paine, an aged woman, her daughter, Mrs. Williams, and a 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Williams were murdered in their home on a farm near Judson, Smith county, Kans., Wednesday night.

A young farm hand named Madison is suspected of the murders. He was enamored of Mrs. Williams, who was seeking a divorce from her husband and who had refused to marry Madison. Madison has disappeared.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS ACT.

Hold State Convention in Baltimore
and Name a Full Ticket.

The democrats of Maryland held their state convention in Baltimore, Wednesday night and nominated the following ticket:

For governor, Edwin Warfield, of Howard county.

For state comptroller, Dr. Gordon Atkinson, of Somerset county.

STARKE HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Shot His Brother-in-Law to Protect
Sister from Maltreatment.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday, J. E. Starke had his preliminary trial on the charge of murdering John Angel and was held without bail. The two men were brothers in law and the evidence showed that Angel was shot over the counter of the Southern Express Company, of which he was cashier. Starke was formerly auditor of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most
Important Events
of Each Day.

—Mrs. John T. Griffin, charged with the murder of her husband, has been carried back to Easton, Ga., where she will be arraigned in Putnam superior court.

—Judge John B. Estes, who has won fame in Georgia as soldier, jurist and legislator, died early Wednesday morning at his home in Gainesville.

—A girl's industrial home is to be established at Thomasville, Ga. A site has been donated for the purpose.

—The Alabama legislature Wednesday passed a bill paying the attorneys for fighting the franchise suits filed by the negro Gilets.

—The frequent escapes of prisoners from the North Carolina penitentiary have led to the belief that prisoners have been given aid. An investigation is in progress.

—Reuben Pitts, the young teacher who killed a pupil near Inman, S. C., faced the charge of murder before the court at Spartanburg Thursday.

—While shooting at a hog, Mrs. Louise Tideman, of Pensacola, Fla., killed a young girl, the daughter of William Douglas, a near neighbor.

—Postal Inspector Erwin, indicted by the federal grand jury at Washington, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, has been arrested at San Francisco.

—George D. and Baranacas F. Cosby, of Alabama, serving terms in Atlanta federal prison for peonage, have been pardoned by the president.

—A storm of intense force swept up the Jersey coast Wednesday, doing considerable damage at Atlantic City and other summer resorts.

—Sir Thomas Lipton is suffering with appendicitis at Chicago. Physicians hope an operation will not be necessary.

—Six masked men rob the Bank of Douglasville, in Oklahoma, of over \$5,000.

—Frost in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa has done great damage to the corn crop.

—The British government will give cotton growing in the British West Indies its utmost support.

—An insurgent band of 450 men was annihilated Wednesday by the Turks between Irbil and Kratova.

—It is asserted that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has a subterranean passage from his castle to the river, through which he can escape by water should it become necessary.

—Reports from points all over southwest Georgia indicate a tremendous loss to the cotton crop from the heavy rains and winds of the past few days. In many places railroads are among the storm sufferers.

—Moultrie, Ga., was visited by a cyclone Tuesday morning which cut a path through the northern section of the city. No lives were lost, but it is believed that the property loss will reach \$30,000.

—The Alabama senate passed a vagrancy law which is practically a reproduction of the Calvin law recently enacted by the Georgia legislature, the operation of which has produced such widespread satisfaction.

—Farmer Charles Whitley, of Johnston county, North Carolina, was ordered to leave the county by whitecaps but instead of obeying the order has gathered his friends and is ready to make war on the night riders.

—Bossie Reid and Mrs. C. G. Beasley, of Ozark, Ala., children of Jack Reid, formerly of Griffin, Ga., do not believe in the resurrected Reid.

—Dr. Paul Jones, of Camden, Ala., died while his brother, General Richard C. Jones, was being buried.

—The cases of ex-Governor Taylor, ex-Secretary of State Findley, and John Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel murder conspiracy, were called at Frankfort, Ky., Tuesday and continued.

—A movement has been started at Chicago to call for volunteers from the ranks of Knights Templars to go to Bulgaria and fight the Turks.

A warehouse company has been organized at Baltimore to enable southern planters to store their cotton and borrow money on it.

—Dr. George L. Smith, and Dr. L. P. Lane, of Stillmore, Ga., are the defendants in a \$20,000 damage suit for malpractice, filed at Savannah.

—Excitement prevails at Dawson, Alaska, over the report that the dirt with which the streets of the city is paved, by experiment, will yield 25 cents to the pan.

—Postmaster General Payne refuses to produce the papers called for by Beavers, on the ground that it would be a physical impossibility, as the papers are scattered over the country.

—National irrigation congress convened in eleventh annual session at Ogden, Utah, Tuesday.

—Rev. Sam Jones, at Cartersville, Ga., engaged in a personal encounter with Postmaster Akerman, as the result of remarks used in one of Mr. Jones' sermons, which Akerman considered adverse to him.

—The second anniversary of the death of President McKinley, was observed by federal officials and employees at Philadelphia and other cities.

—The hearing for the appointment of a new judge in place of Judge Townsend to preside at the Tillman trial was heard at Spartanburg, S. C. Chief Justice Pope reserved his decision.

—The strike of the longshoremen at New Orleans has been brought to a close, but the screwmen have now walked out. The longshoremen were offered the screwmen's work, but refused it.

—The bond of August Machen, charged with attempt to defraud the government, has been increased from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

CHAMBERLAIN OUT

Also Hamilton and Ritchie
Quit British Cabinet.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

Disagreement Over Policy of Govern-
ment Causes Breach—Action Will
Result in Return of Liberals
to Power.

A London special says: The resignation of Joseph Chamberlain as secretary for the colonies; C. T. Ritchie, as chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, as secretary for India, were officially announced Thursday evening. King Edward has accepted the resignations.

The official announcement of the resignations of Mr. Chamberlain and two other members of the cabinet, which were announced by the Associated Press earlier in the day, was made late Thursday night at Downing street in the following communication:

"The following ministers have offered their resignations, which have been accepted by the king:

"Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India.

"The accompanying correspondence passed between the premier, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain."

Then follows Mr. Chamberlain's letter, dated Birmingham, September 9, commencing: "My Dear Balfour," in which he sets forth his reasons for his resignation. A feature of the letter is the following statement, concerning a preferential tariff:

"For the present, at any rate, a preferential agreement with our colonies involving any new duty, however small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction of taxation on other articles of food equally universal in their consumption, would be unacceptable to the majority of the constituencies. However much we may regret the decision, however mistaken we may think it, no good government in a democratic country can ignore it. I feel, therefore, that as an immediate practical policy, the question of preference to the colonies cannot be pressed with any hope of success at the present time, although there is a very strong feeling in favor of the other branch of fiscal reform which would give fuller discretion to the government in negotiating with foreign countries for a freer exchange of commodities and which would enable our representatives to retaliate if no concession was made to our just demands."

"If, as I believe, you share these views, it seems to me that you will be absolutely justified in adopting them as the policy of your government. Although it will necessarily involve some changes in its constitution. As secretary for the colonies, during the last eight years, I have been in a special sense the representative of the policy of a closer union which I firmly believe to be equally necessary in the interests of the colonies and ourselves."

Liberals Will Return to Power.

The retirement of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain which precipitates the most dramatic crisis and the bitterest party struggle since his secession from Gladstone's home rule cabinet was unexpected and unsuspected in London until the official announcement was issued late Thursday night.

As to the reconstruction of the cabinet no great interest is excited, although the political prophets are already busy appointing Austen Chamberlain chancellor of the exchequer, the earl of Seaborne as secretary for the colonies, etc., because it is recognized as impossible that an appeal to the country can be much longer delayed, and the general opinion is that in the present shattered conditions of the unionist party the liberals will be returned to power.

The great sensation at Stetson University that threatened at one time to get into state politics, now bids fair to be settled quietly, and the row between Millionaire J. B. Stetson, the wealthy Philadelphian, who did so much for Deland, and his old friend, Dr. Forbes, to quietly hushed up. For weeks past mutual friends have been at work and it is now reported that all will be settled. It is said Dr. Forbes will withdraw his numerous libel suits, aggregating over a million, that he instituted against Mr. and Mrs. Stetson, and the other matters will be allowed to slumber.

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Atlanta's New Train Shed Will Cost in Neighborhood of \$350,000.

It is learned from an authoritative source that the cost of the new depot structure for Atlanta, Ga., on which bids were recently submitted will be less than \$350,000. The exact figures cannot be given out yet, because no definite conclusion has been reached as to whom the contract will be awarded, but this will be done within the next day or two.

Two Boats Sold by Lipton.

But Sir Thomas Will Retain the De-funct Shamrock III.

Shamrocks I and II, the first two boats brought across the water by Sir Thomas Lipton in his attempts to lift the America's cup, are practically sold, according to a statement made by John Westwood, secretary to Sir Thomas.

"The baronet is loath to part with his newest boat," said Mr. Westwood, "and will not dispose of Shamrock III."

Alabama Legislature Selects Noted Educator for Statuary Hall.

A resolution was passed unanimously by both houses of the legislature of Alabama Thursday naming the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry as one of the two men to represent Alabama in statuary hall, in the national capitol. The other representative has not been selected.

Steamer and Depot Burned.

Fire Thursday night completely destroyed the steamer Alma and the freight depot of the Norfolk & Southern railroad at Elizabeth City, N. C., entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

MOB INVADERS CHINATOWN.

Celestials in Tonopah, Idaho, are Forced to Migrate Instantly.

A mob of twelve or fifteen men invaded Chinatown at Tonopah, Idaho, Thursday afternoon, and at the point of guns compelled a number of Chinamen to leave town at once. Several who did not comply were badly beaten, dragged to the outskirts of the town and told to take the road to Sodaville.

NO MILLION-DOLLAR DEPOT.

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IGNORE CIVIL COURTS.

Military at Cripple Creek Takes Absolute Control of District.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., Monday, an attorney appeared before Judge Lee, in the district court and petitioned for writs of habeas corpus for strike leaders, who were arrested by the military and held prisoners. Although martial law has not been declared, the militia officers have taken absolute control of the district, and have utterly ignored the civil authorities.

Archie Covington, a negro, who was to have been hanged at Jacksonville, last Friday was given a respite for thirty days by the governor. He was convicted of the murder of Jim Williams in February, 1900. His case will be considered by the pardoning board, which will meet in a few days.

A Washington dispatch says: The postmaster general has ordered free delivery to be established at Gainesville, Fla.

Bar Firemen From Unions.

The International Association of Chief Fire Engineers in session at Atlantic City, N. J., recalled the paper submitted by Chief A. J. Harris, of Tampa, entitled "Should Firemen Become Members of Labor Unions," which the board of directors shelved on account of the severe attack on unions and it was spread upon the minutes thereby gaining the approval of the convention. Chief Harris said: "The moment the fireman becomes a labor unionist, he ceases to be a true and trusted fireman. Consider the fireman bound by the strict rules of organized labor, the result is horrible to contemplate. Our hazard experience in Tampa taught all those who watched the conflict with unprejudiced eyes that the limit of labor unionism had been reached when it seeks to enter the fire service. There are many reasons why the fireman should not be unionized. Politics in a fire department is bad enough, but labor unionism is infinitely worse."

Estimates for Navy Yard Work.

A Washington dispatch says: Estimates have been submitted to Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, for the improvements and expenditures at various navy yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. Those relating to Florida were as follows:

Pensacola, total, \$2,545,515, which includes: Central powerhouses, \$104,000; machinery for the same, \$115,000; shop and office building for the same \$100,000; concrete and granite dry dock, \$1,400,000; wharf and vessel under repair, \$185,000; quay wall, \$100,000.

Key West, total, \$375,570, which includes: To continue quay wall, \$200,000; additional lands, \$150,000.

An Enchanted Case.

When Thomas Grant, a millwright, returned to Pensacola a few days ago, after an absence of five years, he found his wife, whom he left upon his departure, married to another man. The astonishment of Grant was not less than that of his wife, who had been under the impression that he had died nearly five years ago, and his appearance at her door was as though the dead had come to life.

When Grant was informed of the fact that his wife was the wife of another man he was terribly disappointed, and threatened dire things, but when friends informed him of the true facts in the case his anger ceased, and he decided to allow W. G. Grant to claim her as his wife, especially as two children had been born to them since marriage. Mrs. Grant will enter a suit for divorce against her former husband, and he will not oppose it. Afterward she will be legally married to W. G. Grant.

The recent legislature clothed the University of Florida with the authority to investigate, treat and stamp out contagious diseases among domestic animals in this state, giving them all the powers that the state board of health has in investigating and caring for contagious diseases among the human family. An epidemic of glanders among the horses in De Soto county at and near Zofo calls for prompt action, therefore the executive committee of the board of trustees of the University of Florida met a few days ago to adopt rules, regulations and to discuss plans for stamping out the Zofo epidemic. Dr. C. F. Dawson, professor of veterinary science in the university, was employed as agent of the board to carry into effect the provisions of the recent act.

A remarkable reunion of two noted confederate and federal soldiers, brothers, took place at Lynn, Mass., a few days ago, at the home of their sister, Mrs. G. H. Jacobs. General W. H. Jewell, late C. S. A. of Orlando, met for the first time in many years his brother, Colonel W. B. Jewell, late of the United States army, and whose home is in Omaha, Neb. General Jewell was at Vicksburg at the outbreak of the civil war, and entered the confederate service. His brother was an equally brave soldier in the First Massachusetts regiment.

Leroy Brando, the editor of The West Hillsboro Press, at Clearwater, was robbed one night recently of \$250. He had been over to Tampa to collect a draft, and returned upon a night train. Upon retiring, he laid his trousers on a chair at the foot of his bed, and the thief either entered his room or reached in at the window with a cane, and in this way secured the trousers and the money. The garments were left on the porch.

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Florida State News.

Gainesville Offered a Match Factory.

Gainesville is now promised another enterprise, which, if carried through, will be one of the best things that ever happened, not only for the city, but for the entire state. This enterprise is a match factory, and one of the most modernly equipped in the United States. Col. J. O. Anjews is in receipt of a letter from a New York concern asking the citizens of Gainesville to make them a proposition for establishing a factory. The letter states that they have obtained samples of woods from the forests of Alachua county, and that a certain wood which was reported to grow abundantly in the vicinity had been tested, and would make excellent material for matches. The wood is of a straight and even grain, and burns equally as well, if not better, than white pine.

The letter states that should the proper inducement be made and the plant established, the capacity of the factory at the beginning would be not less than a half-million matches a day, employing a force of fifty men.

The roadbed for the extension of the East Coast railway is nearly completed to Perrine, about two and a half miles west of Cutler. The right of way has been cut past Peters. The survey south from Miami has not been made yet. Engineer W. J. Krone, with his corps of surveyors, is now locating the drainage canals, from Black Point west. It is reported that as soon as this work is completed the surveying party will start south, marking out the permanent location of the road south from Perrine. The roadbed from Miami to Perrine runs some distance from the bay and along the entire line homes are going up and other improvements are being made.

The Turpentine Operators' Association, which met in annual convention at Jacksonville the past week, denounced the action of the factors in Savannah who are selling on private terms and independent of Savannah quotations. The convention provided for the establishment of a tank and warehouse company with tanks and warehouses at Fernandina, Jacksonville, Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans. The recent acts, known as the pure spirits bills, passed by the last session of the Florida and Georgia legislatures, were commended and the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana asked to take similar action. There were seven hundred delegates present from North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The swamp land claim to a portion of property which has been in litigation in the United States land office at Gainesville for nearly a year, and which has required the services of experts to adjust, has at last been adjudicated. The local land office has received from the general land office at Washington a letter which contains the information that the swamp claim has been cancelled. This land, which is a portion of Orange Lake, situated in Marion and Alachua counties, was sought by W. N. Camp to be transferred from the possession of the United States to the state of Florida, in order that it might be purchased and drained for grazing purposes.

At Ocala, last Friday morning, Jim Polite, colored, was hanged in the county jailyard, in accordance with the warrant of the governor. Polite was convicted at the recent special term of the circuit court held for the purpose of trying this case. About two months ago he cowardly murdered J. D. Beasley, of Levon, creeping from ambush shortly after dusk. About 300 persons inside and out of the jailyard witnessed the execution. Polite professed repentance and religion.

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